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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/761,173	01/16/2001	Russell Dellmo	GCSD-1131 (51211)	4910	
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CHRISTOPHER F. REGAN			TRAN, TONGOC		
Allen, Dyer, Do P.O. Box 3791	oppelt, Milbrath & Gilchr	ist, P.A.	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
Orlando, FL 3	32802-3791		2134		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	1/2
	09/761,173	DELLMO ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tongoc Tran	2134	
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) da - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reation. 19 ye a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty ry period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT by statute, cause the application to become AB.	ply be timely filed r (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status		·	
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed of 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice of the second se	☐ This action is non-final. allowance except for formal matte	•	s is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-51 is/are pending in the appl 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are v 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-51 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	vithdrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Example 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by	☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to be to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand correction is required if the drawing(s)	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority doc 2. Certified copies of the priority doc 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in Ap ne priority documents have been i Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)	1		
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-893) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTC Paper No(s)/Mail Date	948) Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413) /Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to applicants' application serial no. 09/761,173 filed on 1/16/2001.

Claim Objections

Claim 45 is objected to because of the following informalities:
 Claim 45 is identical to claim 44. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6, 8, 10, 13-18, 21, 24-28, 30-34, 36-41 and 43-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Treadaway et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,480,477, hereinafter Treadaway) in view of Schneck et al. (U.S. PGPUB 2001/0021926A1, hereinafter Schneck) and Bambridge et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,259,933, hereinafter Bambridge).

In respect to claim 1, Treadaway discloses a secure wireless local area network (LAN) device comprising:

a wireless transceiver; a media access controller (MAC); and a cryptography circuit carried by said housing and connected to said MAC and said wireless transceiver (Treadaway, col. 3, lines 35-58 and col. 4, lines 8-11),

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Treadaway does not disclose but Schneck discloses said cryptography circuit operating using cryptography information and rendering unusable the cryptography information based upon tampering (Schneck, [0067]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Schneck's rendering cryptography information unusable upon tampering with Treadaway's teaching of including cryptographic apparatus in the MAC device in order to protect the cryptographic information from tampering.

Furthermore, Treadaway does not explicitly disclose but Bambridge discloses a MAC board is mounted within a housing (Bambridge, col. 5, lines 25-40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Bambridge to include a housing unit with the teaching of Treadaway's MAC that including cryptographic apparatus and wireless transceiver in order to protect security protection.

In respect to claim 2, Treadaway, Schneck and Bambridge disclose the secure wireless LAN device according to Claim 1 wherein said cryptography circuit comprises:

at least one volatile memory for storing the cryptography information; and a battery for maintaining the cryptography information in said at least one volatile memory (Schneck, [0067]).

In respect to claim 3, Treadaway, Schneck and Bambridge disclose the secure wireless LAN device according to Claim 2 wherein said cryptography

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circuit further comprises at least one switch operatively connected to said housing for disconnecting said battery from said at least one volatile memory so that the cryptography information therein is lost based upon breach of said housing (Schneck, [0067]).

In respect to claim 4, Treadaway, Schneck and Bambridge disclose the secure wireless LAN device according to Claim 1 wherein said cryptographic information comprises a cryptography key (Treadaway, col. 23, lines 47-67).

In respect to claim 5, Treadaway, Schneck and Bambridge disclose secure wireless LAN device according to Claim 1 wherein said security information comprises at least a portion of a cryptography algorithm (Treadaway, col. 23, lines 47-67).

In respect to claim 6, Treadaway, Schneck and Bambridge disclose secure wireless LAN device according to Claim 1 wherein said MAC implements a predetermined wireless LAN MAC protocol (Treadaway, col. 6, lines 57-67).

In respect to claim 8, Treadaway, Schneck and Bambridge disclose the secure wireless LAN device according to Claim 1 further comprising at least one connector carried by said housing for connecting to at least one of a user station and an access point (Treadaway, col. 3, lines 35-50 and col. 27, lines 28-40).

In respect to claim 10, Treadaway, Schneck and Bambridge disclose the secure wireless LAN device according to Claim 1 wherein said cryptography circuit comprises:

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a cryptography processor; and a control and gateway circuit connecting said cryptography processor to said MAC and said wireless transceiver (Treadaway, col. 3, lines 35-58 and col. 23, lines 47-67).

In respect to claim 13, the claim limitation is substantially similar to claims 1 and 8. Therefore, claim 13 is rejected based on the similar rationale.

In respect to claims 14-18 and 21, the claim limitations are substantially similar to claims 2-6 and 10. Therefore, claims 14-18 and 21 are rejected based on the similar rationale.

In respect to claim 24, the claim limitation is substantially similar to claims 1 and 2. Therefore, claim 24 is rejected based on the similar rationale.

In respect to claims 25-28, the claim limitations are substantially similar to claims 3-7. Therefore, claims 25-28 are rejected based on the similar rationale.

In respect to claim 30, the claim limitation is substantially similar to claims 1, 2 and 8. Therefore, claim 30 is rejected based on the similar rationale.

In respect to claims 31-34, the claim limitations are substantially similar to claims 3-6. Therefore claims 31-34 are rejected based on the similar rationale.

In respect to claim 36, the claim limitation is substantially similar to claims 1 and 8. Therefore, claim 36 is rejected based on the similar rationale.

In respect to claims 37-41, and 43-44, the claim limitations are substantially similar to claims 2-6 and 8. Therefore, claims 37-41 and 43-44 are rejected based on the similar rationale.

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In respect to claims 46-50, the claim limitations are method claims that are substantially similar to the system claims 1 and 3-6. Therefore, claims 46-50 are rejected based on the similar rationale.

4. Claims 7, 9, 19-20, 29, 35, 42 and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Treadaway et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,480,477, hereinafter Treadaway) in view of Schneck et al. (U.S. PGPUB 2001/0021926A1, hereinafter Schneck) and Bambridge et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,259,933, hereinafter Bambridge) and further in view of Baldwin et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,560,448, hereinafter Baldwin).

In respect to claim 7, Treadaway, Schneck and Bambridge disclose the secure wireless LAN device according to Claim 6 wherein said predetermined wireless LAN MAC protocol is based upon the IEEE 802.3u standard but not the IEEE 802.11 standard. However, Baldwin discloses implementing IEEE 802.11 for wireless LAN communication protocol. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to improve the teaching of Treadaway with the teaching of Baldwin new standard in order to adapt to the new changes in the wireless local area network.

In respect to claim 9, Treadaway, Schneck and Bambridge do not disclose but Baldwin discloses a secure wireless LAN device wherein said at least one connector comprises a PCMCIA connector (Baldwin, col. 7, lines 12-41).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the teaching of PCMCIA connector

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taught by Baldwin with the teaching of secure wireless LAN taught by Treadaway for the benefit of implementing PCMCIA card that can be plugged in on a PC card slot.

In respect to claims 19-20, 29, 35, 42 and 51, the claim limitations are substantially similar to claims 7 and 9. Therefore, claims 19-20, 29, 35, 42 and 51 are rejected based on the similar rationale.

5. Claims 11 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Treadaway et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,480,477, hereinafter Treadaway) in view of Schneck et al. (U.S. PGPUB 2001/0021926A1, hereinafter Schneck) and Bambridge et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,259,933, hereinafter Bambridge) and further in view of Soliman (U.S. PGPUB 2002/0114288).

In respect to claim 11, Treadaway, Schneck and Bambridge do not disclose but Soliman discloses the secure wireless LAN device according to Claim 1 wherein said wireless transceiver comprises:

a baseband processor;

a modem connected to said baseband processor; and a radio frequency transmitter and receiver connected to said modem ([0076]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the different components of wireless transceiver taught by Soliman with Treadaway's wireless transceiver for these components are common found in typical wireless transceiver unit.

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In respect to claim 22, the claim limitation is substantially similar to claim

11. Therefore, claim 22 is rejected based on the same rationale.

6. Claims 12 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Treadaway et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,480,477, hereinafter Treadaway) in view of Schneck et al. (U.S. PGPUB 2001/0021926A1, hereinafter Schneck) and Bambridge et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,259,933, hereinafter Bambridge) and further in view of Treadaway et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,665,285, hereinafter Treadaway ['285]).

In respect to claim 12, Treadaway, Schneck and Bambridge do not disclose but Treadaway ['285] discloses at least one antenna carried by said housing and connected to said wireless transceiver (Treadaway ['285]). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the components in the wireless LAN teaching of Treadaway ['285] with the teaching of Treadaway's secure wireless LAN for the broadcasting purposes.

In respect to claim 23, the claim limitation is substantially similar to claim 12. Therefore, claim 23 is rejected based on the similar rationale.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tongoc Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-7690. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00 M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory A. Morse can be reached on (703) 308-4789. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner: Tongoc Tran

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11 // August 19, 2004

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